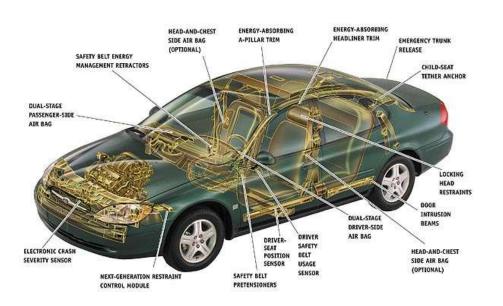
Montana Driver Education and Training

Strategies for Managing Risk with Vehicle and Highway Designs

Part I









For more than 100 years, the Federal Highway
Administration (FHWA) and state and local
departments of transportation have partnered to build
the nation's highways; almost four million miles of
road providing mobility to American travelers







The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is the agency of the Department of Transportation that conducts crash tests of new vehicles to determine the level of protection for drivers and passengers during frontal and side impact crashes









In response to increasing public concern about automobile safety, many manufacturers are designing vehicles that incorporate crash protection and safety features beyond the minimum federal standards









Driving is a high-risk activity

- A crash occurs every five seconds
- Property damage occurs every seven seconds
- Injury occurs every 15 seconds
- Fatalities occur every 14 minutes







Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for teen-agers ages 15-20





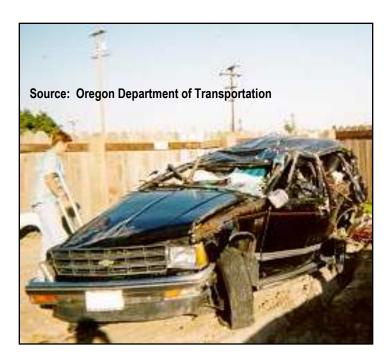




 77% of all drivers have no idea of the level of risk they take when driving

83% of all drivers think they have total control of

their vehicle







- When drivers feel they have a lot of control in preventing collisions, it follows that they neither see themselves at risk nor see a need to follow safety precautions
- 83% of all drivers in a study saw themselves at minimal risk in a collision
- 91% of the drivers said it would not be their fault if they were involved in a crash







Crime, Crash, and Arrest Clock











Septemer 11, 2001 Occurs Every 25 Days On Our Nation's Highways



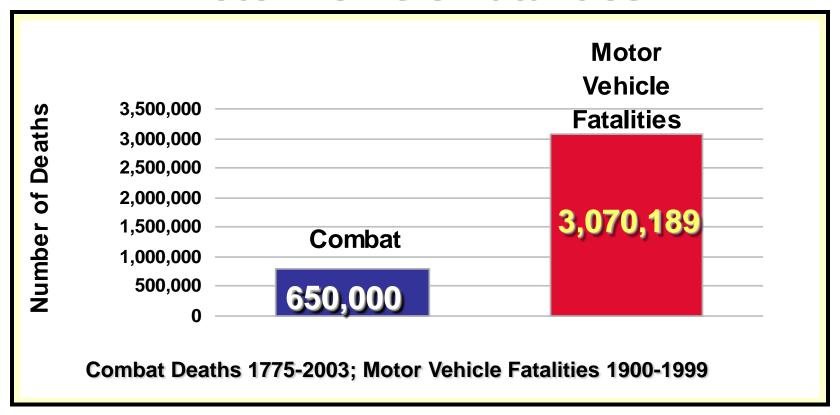






Americans Killed in Combat vs.

Motor Vehicle Fatalities







Fatality Statistics



32,885 people were killed in U.S. traffic crashes in 2010

More than 5,000 fatalities in 2010 were teens (ages 16 - 20)

Montana traffic fatalities dropped more than 14% in 2010 with 189 fatalities in 161 fatal crashes

The fatality rate is declining but how can we accept over 32,000 dead and 2.24 million people injured in traffic crashes each year?





Our Nation's Traffic Fatalities



- Mile for mile, teens are involved in three times as many fatal crashes as all other drivers.
- In 2010 the use of seat belts saved an estimated 12,546 lives.





DEFINING RISK—Driver Behavior

90% of fatal crashes are the results of driver behavior

21% of those crashes are attributed to aggressive driving

90% of the fatalities could have been avoided if the driver had reacted one second earlier







DEFINING RISK—Driver Research

50% of all rear-end and intersection related collisions and 30% of oncoming traffic collisions could have been avoided had the driver recognized danger 1/2 second earlier and reacted correctly







Motor Vehicle Crashes and Teens

- Motor vehicle crashes are the LEADING cause of death for teen-agers ages 15-20
- Teen-age drivers ages 15-20 account for 6.4% of all licensed drivers of all ages, but account for 12% of all drivers involved in fatal crashes







TEEN DRIVERS: Driving Behaviors

A study of *Specific Driving Behavior Deficiencies of 16-Year- Olds that Cause Crashes* (McKnight 2002)

- 1) Attention 23%
- 2) Adjusting speed 20.8%
- 3) Searching ahead 19.1%
- 4) Searching to the side 14.2%
- 5) Maintaining space 9.8%
- 6) Tie search to rear/ emergencies 9.4%







Most teens take driving seriously and act responsibly behind the wheel



- The greatest lifetime chance of crashing occurs in the first 6 months after licensure
- One in five ninth through 11th graders has been involved in at least one crash as a passenger in the past year.





Distractions

Passenger Research on Teen Driving



Your teen one passenger

doubles

the fatal crash risk for drivers 16-19 years of age.



3+ passengers quadruples (4x) the crash risk for 16-19 year olds.





Crash Costs

Crashes involving teen drivers ages 15 to 17 annually cost billions -

\$34,000,000,000

Including medical expenses, lost work, property damage, quality of life loss and other related costs

AAA 2006 analysis







- The fatal crash rate for drivers ages 16 to 19, based on miles driven, is four times higher than for drivers ages 25 to 69.
- In 2009, of the young drivers who had been drinking and were killed in crashes, 60% were not wearing safety belts
- 33% of young drivers killed in fatal crashes in 2009 had a BAC of 0.01 or higher







- Male drivers spend an average of 81 minutes a day driving
- If a male receives his license at age 16 and drives for 60 years, he will drive 29,565 hours in his lifetime
- That is a equivalent to driving 24 hours a day for 1,232 days or 3.375 years of his life

Source: USA Today USA Snapshots-10/12/98







- Female drivers spend an average of 64 minutes a day driving
- If a female receives her license at 16 and drives for 60 years,
 she will drive 23,360 hours in her lifetime
- That is equivalent to driving 24 hours a day for 973 days

Source: USA Today USA Snapshots-10/12/98



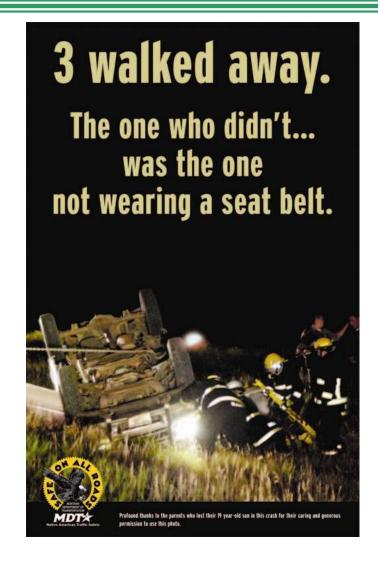




Control Exposure To Risk

Seat Belts are the most effective means of reducing fatalities and serious injuries when traffic crashes occur

- Estimated to save over 12,000 lives in America each year
- Lap/shoulder belts, when used properly, reduce the risk of fatal injury to front seat passenger car occupants by 45% and the risk of moderate-to-critical injury by 50%







Control Exposure To Risk

Use the ten good driving habits to reduce risk:

- 1. Driver vehicle readiness
- 2. See clear path before moving
- 3. Keep the car in balance
- 4. Use Reference Points
- 5. Do Line-of-Sight

Path-of-Travel searching

- 6. Turn decisions into actions
- 7. Control the intersection
- 8. Get rear zone control
- 9. Control the front vehicle
- 10. Be courteous to others



